

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Skill 13.2 Exercise 1**

Refer to the following characters and their corresponding ASCII values to complete the following,

Character	ASCII	Character	ASCII	Character	ASCII
<u>0</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>97</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>98</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>99</u>
...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>8</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>121</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>122</u>

(a) `char m1 = 67, m2 = 111, m3 = 100, m4 = 101;`  
`String msg = m1 + "" + m2 + "" + m3 + "" + m4;`  
`System.out.println(msg);`

**Skill 13.3 Exercise 1**

Write a for-loop to prints out the ASCII symbols for the values 30 to 65.

Write a for-loop that prints the ASCII values for all the characters between '+' and '='

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**Skill 13.4 Exercise 1**

Apply the `charAt()` method to write a palindrome checker.

**Skill 13.5 Exercise 1**

Consider the following String: Code is Cool!

Write code that converts all the uppercase letters to lowercase without using the built in `toLowerCase()` string method.

AP Computer Science A  
Ticket Out the Door  
Set 13: Unicode & the *char* datatype

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